



Making  
Cities  
Work

# KENYA

Capital: Nairobi

Largest City: Nairobi 2,233,000

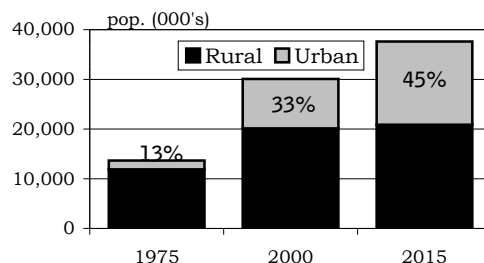
2000 Population	30.1 m illon
10-year Avg. Annual Pop. Growth	2.4%
GDP (2000)	\$45.6 billion
GDP per capita	\$1,516
GDP growth	0.4%
GNI per capita (2000)	\$360
World Bank Classification	Low Income
Population Below Poverty Line	12.3 m illon



## Urban Profile

### Urban Population

9,957,000  
lived in  
urban areas  
in 2000.



Annual Growth  
Rates (2000-2015)

Urban 3.5%  
Rural 0.2%

City Sizes	# of cities
10 million +	
5-9.9 m	
2.5 - 4.9 m	
.75-2.49 m	1

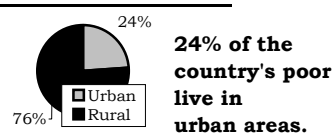
### Urban Migration Trends

Migration has been heavily rural-urban, as the urban population tripled between 1980 and 1995.

### Urban Poverty

2,917,401  
urban dwellers  
were below the  
poverty line.

#### POVERTY IN KENYA



#### URBAN POVERTY



#### Income Inequality

(wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%)

Nation ('94) 10.0  
Nairobi n/a

### Economy & Employment

(Country) Sector	GDP (1999)	Employment (1990)
Agriculture	25%	80%
Industrial	13%	7%
Services	62%	13%

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

Nation (est. 1998) 50.0%

**UNEMPLOYMENT.** Every year approximately 600,000 school leavers enter the Kenyan job market. Of these, only 10% eventually find formal employment. The rest join five million other unemployed people, half the total adult working population, in search of a job. Urban unemployment has galloped from 7% in 1978 to 16% in 1986 and 25% in 1999.

### Decentralization

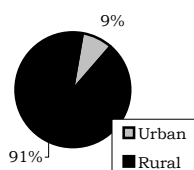
Sample Urban Area: Nairobi, pop. 2.2 million

(UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998)

Able to set <b>some</b> of local tax levels	Able to choose <b>some</b> contractors for projects
Able to set <b>some</b> of user charges	Funds transfer <b>is</b> known in advance
Able to borrow <b>none</b> of funds	Central government <b>cannot</b> remove local govt. officials

### Infrastructure & Basic Services

1,294,410  
urban dwellers  
lack water supply.

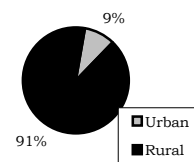


9% of people without water supply live in urban areas.

#### Population without Water Supply in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	1,294	13%
Rural	13,885	69%
Total	15,179	50%

398,280  
urban dwellers  
lack sanitation  
coverage.



9% of people without sanitation coverage live in urban areas.

#### Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	398	4%
Rural	3,823	19%
Total	4,222	14%

### Health

#### First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution

	Urban Poorest	Rural Poorest	Urban Poor	Rural Poor	National Average
Under 5 yrs.-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1998)	*	136.7	*	129.9	105.2
Children severely underweight (under 3 yrs.-old)	*	7.1%	(1.3%)	6.4%	4.8%

### Crime

According to the Nairobi Victimization Survey launched by the United Nations Center for Human Settlements, four out of every ten people have been victims of robbery, and one in every three households in Nairobi is likely to be victim of burglary during the next twelve months. Violence is used in four out of every ten burglaries, while a high proportion of victims of personal crimes and theft or burglaries do not report the incidence to the police. Police concede that the use of firearms in street muggings has introduced a new